

The Pocahontas Times

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Change in District Lines.

The proposed change of lines between the Edray and Greenbank Districts has brought forth strenuous objections from Greenbank. That district promises to remember all concerned in the change in their ballots. We have never heard a more unreasonable objection to a wise measure.

To begin with it leaves Greenbank larger and richer than it was before but some citizens of that end of the county are more suspicious of that proposition than any other. It can be easily demonstrated.

The Edray District takes in all the headwaters of Cheat and extends to a point near Cheat Bridge. This is an extremely valuable section of the county. When the district was formed no one lived on that part of Cheat and it mattered very little whether it was in Edray or not. The northern end of Edray extends beyond a point opposite the village of Greenbank. Since the lumber operations on Cheat several hundred voters claim their residence at the camps and at the village of Spruce and their nearest and only convenient voting place is Cass.

In the Driftwood neighborhood are perhaps a dozen families on the waters of Elk Lick Run who formerly lived in Edray District but who were forcibly annexed to Greenbank some twenty odd years ago. Since then a voting place has been established at Cloverlick almost in sight of this community and it is considered that it is time to come home again.

In the change Greenbank will get four citizens for every one she loses and four acres of land for everyone she loses in our opinion.

The main objection that is urged is that Greenbank will lose five miles of railroad in the change. That may be but at present she has over fifty miles of railroad to Edra's eight and the law requires the county court to divide the county for taxation among the districts as equally as is practicable. Edray does not think much of the railroad however and we feel sure that there would be no great mourning if the court saw fit to make the line on the west side of the right of way instead of the river and leave the iron rails in Greenbank.

The plea that Greenbank is taxed higher than Edray is due solely to the Board of Education of Greenbank District and if the school tax is higher it is all expended within the bounds of the district.

In our opinion the county would be better served with six districts instead of four. The county is so large and is becoming so populous that district officials are often hard to reach. A teacher with month's report has a long journey to make to the office of the secretary of the Board of Education and the justices are often a long distance away.

There are plenty of counties in West Virginia smaller than either Greenbank or Edray and the members of the Boards of Education must be exceptional men if they have the intimate knowledge they are supposed to have of every part of their districts.

The railroad has brought trouble and sorrow to Edray District in regard to territorial matters. In the first place, Hunterville, hungers for more railroads and to get it took all the land on the east side of the river except the incorporated town of Marlinton.

This had the curious effect of throwing the upper end of town which lies beyond the corporation limits to Hunterville and many voters living in this town are compelled to go out in the country to vote. The only thing to do is to get in the hacks furnished by enterprising politicians and ride up to Hunterville a round trip of thirteen miles. This is true of East Buckeys whose citizens came by Marlinton and see the voters going into the poll like bees into a hive. They gird up their loins and set out on the thirteen mile tramp to Hunterville to exercise the privilege of voting.

We should give all the districts a thorough investigation and see if the changed circumstances of the county require changes and if so make them.

Time Deposits.

A great many persons wonder why banks do not pay interest in this State, upon deposits. In many states interest is paid on time deposits but there is little of this sort of banking in vogue here. The secret lies in our tax law. Sec. 68 of Chapter 29 of the code says that all cashiers of banks shall furnish to the assessor a list of all money deposited in bank which bears interest and for which certificates of deposit have been issued.

In this way all money so deposited finds itself in the unique position of being on the personal property book and liable to an annual tax of from two to four per cent according to the county in which it happens to be.

Great prominence has been given to this law by the action of the last grand jury of Preston County. Both cashiers of the Kingwood banks were indicted for refusing to deliver such lists to the assessor on his demand and their cases are now pending in the Circuit Court of that county.

Preston people are pretty well informed on the tax laws. Mr. Wm. M. O. Dawson hails from that county.

Won't Freight Whiskey.

An interesting law suit is threatened by liquor dealers of Staunton against the Staunton and Monterey Stage Company. Highland is a local option county and has no saloons. The hackline from the county seat to Staunton has handled practically all the express and liquor used in that country.

The line has recently refused to transport whiskey, and the suit is threatened that it is a common carrier and therefore bound to accept freight offered to it.

We would not regard such a suit as very dangerous. It is the same plea that was advanced when the present C. O. D. law of this State went into effect, preventing common carriers from delivering liquor to illicit dealers. No law has been found who was sufficiently impressed with the theory to urge it in this State as the regulation was considered sound on the ground of public policy.

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The suit is pending in the Circuit Court of Rockingham County concerning the town of Dayton. Dayton has two mayors each of whom claim to be the true mayor.

An injunction was granted restraining the collection of taxes until the matter could be investigated.

Our Forrest Supply.

Editors Times—I would like to call the attention of your readers to the seeming recklessness with which our timber is being destroyed. A number of the States are making efforts to provide for a future supply, but we are going at a head long pace toward the destruction of our forests without a thought of future needs. I have seen some of the finest groves of second growth white pine ruthlessly destroyed. In a comparative short time these trees would have become merchantable timber as the growth of the white pine is exceedingly rapid, trees attaining a diameter of 18 to 20 inches in a course of 20 to 30 years. The land occupied by this timber is of small value for agricultural purposes. In a few years this timber would have returned a handsome sum to the owner. Already the price of timber is so high as to prohibit its use for fences, and it will require wire for farm fences, but where are the posts to come from? There are large sections of our county which afford scarcely any locust. We believe there is no better investment for farmer's living where locusts thrives than to utilize their rough land for a long-cult plantation. Locust soon attains a size suitable for posts. People will say that they would not derive any benefit from timber they themselves planted. We are not so sure of this. Even if they don't live to use it, most of us try to lay by something for posterity. Would not this be as good a legacy for them as any thing we could leave them.

H. F. ARBOGAST.
Greenbank, W. Va.

Timber For Sale.

Two hundred thousand feet, more or less on Red Lick mountain. Principally red and white oak. For particulars apply to

H. W. HILL,
Onoto, W. Va.

W. J. Bryan received a grand reception when he landed at New York on his return from Europe. Billy is not as dead as he is generally supposed to be.—West Union Record.

Not nearly so dead as when he was running for President nor so stupid as when he wrote a will for a client in which \$50,000 was left to himself and wrote it in such a way as to cut himself out of the legacy.

The Mountain State Patriot is one of the leading temperance papers in the State. It invites contributors to furnish it with a good temperance story for its columns. The only drawback to writing such stories is that to be realistic the story writer must have passed through the experience necessary to portray the horrors of drunkenness. No man can describe a snake bite except he who has been bitten.

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WHY SPORTS ARE USEFUL.

They Recreate and Revive in People the Power for Useful Work.

That a given occupation is pursued for sport and no longer as a means of livelihood does not necessarily withdraw it from the category of things useful for training, says President Charles W. Eliot, in Atlantic Monthly. The natural boy's pursuit of frogs, birds and woodchucks is an informal survival of a habit indispensable to primitive man. Hunting and fishing were the most necessary means of livelihood for savages. They are pursued now as sports as well as for livelihood, and there is good training in them when practiced merely as sports. They teach civilized man alertness, accuracy of observation, quickness of action, endurance and patience, just as they developed these valuable qualities in generations of savages who never knew what humanism, altruism and idealism were. The justification of unproductive athletic sports, like ball games, races of all sorts and dancing, lies in the fact that they develop in civilized man some of the invaluable qualities which hunting and fishing developed in the savages and that they recreate and revive in people who lead the unnatural life of civilization the power for useful work. They also defend young people against laziness and vice by affording pleasurable activities and innocuous

It has been definitely settled that the main offices of the Chesapeake & Ohio will remain at Richmond. The talk of their removal on account of the heavy tax rate being of the nature of a bluff. The amount of taxes paid this year was \$63,000. Last year it was \$18,000.

Petition for Discharge.

In the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of West Virginia:

In the matter of C. D. Kincaid, surviving partner of Gay & Kincaid, and C. D. Kincaid, Bankrupt, No. 102, in Bankruptcy.

To the Honorable Benjamin F. Keller, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of West Virginia:

C. D. Kincaid, individually, and surviving partner of Gay & Kincaid, of Marlinton, in the County of Pocahontas, and State of West Virginia, in said District, respectfully represents that on the 15th day of January last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the Act of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered all his property, and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said Acts and the orders of the Court touching his bankruptcy.

WHEREFORE he prays that he may be decreed by the Court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt Acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 31st day of December, A. D. 1903.

(Signed)
C. D. KINCAID, individually and
Surviving Partner of Gay &
Kincaid, Bankrupt.

Notice of Order Thereon

In the District Court of the United States, for the Southern District of West Virginia:

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA: SS:
On this the 8th day of January, A. D. 1904, on reading the foregoing petition

ORDERED BY THE COURT, that a hearing be had upon the same on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1904 before said Court, at Charleston, in said District, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that notice thereof be published in the Pocahontas Times, a newspaper printed in said District, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the Court, that the Clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order, addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

Witness the Honorable Benjamin F. Keller, Judge of the said Court, and the seal thereof, at Charleston, in said District, on the 8th day of January, A. D. 1904.

EDWIN M. KEATLEY, Clerk.

[SEAL] D. C. U. S. S. D. W. VA.

OUR LOSS - YOUR GAIN!

WE ARE OBLIGED TO RAISE \$3000

To Meet our Obligations. We have the Stock to Raise from. In order to raise the above amount quickly we will sell all our winter goods

Regardless of Profit

Below are Mentioned a few of the

Matchless Bargains

TO CASH PURCHASERS ONLY

Ladies heavy walking skirts worth \$1.25 for

79 cts.

Ladies Flannelette Wrappers worth \$1.25 for

79 cts.

10-4 Double cotton blankets, per pair 58 cts.

10-4 Guaranteed all wool blankets, per pair

\$2.69.

Standard size bed comforts, 65 cts.

Large size bed comforts, 85 cts.

5ct outing per yd, 82 cts.

10ct outing per yd, 72 cts.

10ct. Flannelete per yd, 72 cts.

124 and 15ct percale per yd, 10 cts.

Large size bed spreads each, 75 cts.

Mens fleeced lined underwear per suit 69 cts.

M n 1.00 and 1.25 overshirts with or without

collars, 79 cts.

Genuine Rich's overshirts, \$1.25.

Mens felt boots with rolled sole rubber, regu-

lar price \$2.50 will close them out for \$1.25.

Better grade felt with snap proof rubber will

sell same per pair \$1.98.

Clothing Bargains

We will close out our line of men's, boys and children's winter weight clothing at sacrifice prices. No reasonable offer will be refused.

Notwithstanding the advance of 25c per pair in Cutter Shoes, we offer Genuine A. A. Cutter First Grade Shoes, 12 inch top, heavy weight, per pair, \$5.50

18 inch tops, \$6.50

All Dayton Shoes, accordi g \$3.50 Mans Shie \$2.90

We have a full line of rubber goods to be closed out at a sacrifice. Ladies and Children's Clothing at your own figure.

Owing to the fact that the above prices on our high grade goods is hardly cost, we reserve the right to withdraw any or all price any time without any notice whatever, therefore take advantage of the extremely low prices we offer you now. You can't afford to miss that splendid opportunity if you believe in saving money. Remember we'll miss a sale if we can help it, come in and be convinced.

Yours for Business,

The Pocahontas Bargain House,

NOTE: To get the Benefit of the above prices you must mention this Paper

Lands Sold for Taxes.

A list of real estate sold in the County of Pocahontas in the month of December 1903, for the non-payment of taxes charged thereto for the year 1901, and purchased by individuals:

Name of persons charged with taxes	Local description of lands	Quantity of land charged	Quantity of land sold	Name of purchaser	Whole amount paid by purchaser
EDRAY DISTRICT.					
Hegeen, J. M and J. C. Gay	Old Field Fork	91	91	A. J. Merrill	2.73
Lewis, J. C. & M. C. Warwick	Big Spring Elk	162	162	E. M. Arbogast	11.18
Harman Ashler and wife	Lot 3 A W Camp.	145	145	A. J. Merrill	9.02
Pocahontas Devil Co.	L 1 to 10 Bl 1			N. A. Farley	4.80
Same	L 2, 3, 4, 5 Bl 3			N. A. Farley	9.10
Waugh Susan Hrs	W. Greenbrier R	57½	57½	T. S. McNeal	3.20
GREENBANK DISTRICT.					
McCutcheon, J. B. Est	Thos Creek	1912	1902	F. M. Dilley</td	